

Health and Safety Considerations

Health and safety practices

- Training
- Injury and Illness Prevention Plan
- Hazards – physical, chemical, biological
- Personal protective equipment
- Routes of exposure
- Signs of exposure



Training Methods

- Initial/Refresher
- Tailgate safety
- On-the-job training
- On-line courses
- Site specific requirements
 - Must be included
- Equivalent documentation or certification of work experience or training



Injury and Illness Prevention Plan (IIPP)

- All employees with new job assignments
- New substances, processes, procedures or equipment
- New or previously unrecognized hazard; &
- Familiarize supervisors with the safety and health hazards of employees



Physical Hazards

- There are many different types of physical hazards. The most notorious are:
 - Danger from heavy equipment and vehicles
 - Slips, trips, and falls
 - Back injuries = Lifting and carrying
 - Inclement weather
 - Heat illness (new Cal/OSHA requirement)
 - Cold weather



Personal Protective Equipment



- PPE does not eliminate hazards found in the work place
 - PPE does Provide temporary protection against workplace hazards
 - No single combination of PPE and clothing provides protection against all hazards

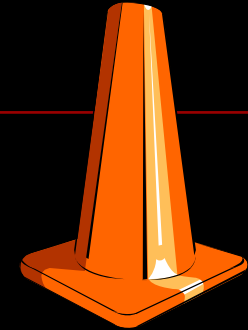


Physical Hazards

SAFETY MEASURES

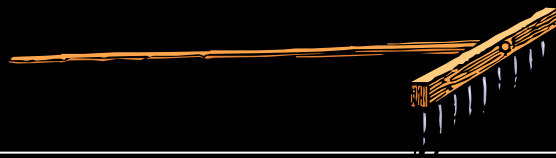
ISSUE

- Be visible - Maintain eye contact with driver
- Stand to the side of moving vehicle
- Avoid walking on garbage
- Use equipment for lifting
- Have equipment operator spread load
- Use proper lifting technique, use knees
- Use tools like hooks or rakes to handle objects
- Use personal protective equipment
 - glasses, gloves



Safety Equipment

- Personal protective equipment
 - Eye, hand & foot protection – minimum
 - Head and respiratory - as necessary
- Use tools
 - Stick, hook, flag
- Use equipment



Chemical Hazard **SAFETY MEASURES**

Avoid exposure

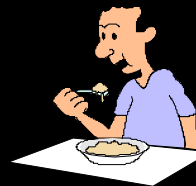
- Use protective clothing
 - Safety glasses
 - Hand protection
- NEVER intentionally smell a container or material. If you can smell it you are inhaling it into your body
- Beware of unsafe containers



Routes of Exposure

There are 5 main routes of exposure:

- Inhalation
- Ingestion
- Absorption
- Injection
- Eye Contact



Signs of Exposure

The following symptoms could be an indication of chemical exposure:

- Loss of smell
- Dizziness
- Choking or coughing
- Headache
- Nausea
- Eye Irritation
- Change in normal behavior



Chain of Evidence

Considerations

- Customer notification
- Document
 - Document source
 - Document Incident
 - Documentation to agency
- Secure storage area
- Maintain evidence

Customer Notification

- Customers need to be informed of policy and implications
 - Billing notices
 - Signage
 - Handouts at entrance

Document Source

- Obtain documentation of the source of the prohibited waste
 - Truck ownership and number
 - Driver, if known
 - Verification, minimum 2 helpful
 - Addresses
 - Mailing labels
 - Forms

Document Incident

- Record observations
 - Actions taken to identify and handle
 - Interview witnesses
- Type of documentation
 - Written
 - Photographs
 - Time date stamp
 - Vehicle
 - Prohibited wastes

Documentation to Agency

- Inform appropriate regulatory agency
 - CUPA
 - District attorney
 - LEA
- Forward documentation
- Record communications

Secure storage area

- Area must have secured access
 - e.g. Limited keys
- Document access
- May need other storage than common locker with other prohibited wastes

Maintain Evidence

- Evidence should be maintained until released by investigating agency
- Waste may be approved for disposal if documentation is sufficient
- Operator should request release as soon as possible to minimize storage
 - May need approval for extended storage time

Emergency Response

Types of Emergencies

- Spills
- Gas
- Fires
- Explosions

Emergency Preparation

- Establish area for hot loads
 - Away from drainage, combustibles, and utilities
- Stage emergency equipment near areas
- Train employees
- Conduct drills
 - Include emergency agencies in drills

Emergency Response

- Evacuate - up wind



- Isolate

- Assess situation

- Notification



- *NEVER GET IN OVER YOUR HEAD!*



After the Emergency

- Record incident
- Conduct de-briefing of staff
- Follow-up with emergency agencies